

COTTON is being rushed to market in South Georgia to get the benefit of the present prices, and the compress at Thomasville is being worked night and day to get the staple ready for shipment.

MISS MARY B. HARRIS, of Warner, N. H., has one of the largest and most valuable collections of autographs in the United States. There are over 1,000 in all, including all the Presidents of the United States.

It has been asserted on trustworthy authority that 35,000 persons die annually in the United States from typhoid fever alone. This is equivalent to one in each 2,000 of estimated population. The great majority of these lives could be saved by proper attention to the water supply of cities.

EUSTACE C. FITZ, who recently died in Boston, left an estate of \$750,000, of which \$5,000 each goes to Brown university and Colby university and \$10,000 each to Wellesley college, American Baptist Missionary union, Boston, and the American Baptist Home Missionary society, New York.

THE defalcations on the part of men and boys occupying positions of trust in 1894 in this country amounted, according to the reports of the fidelity insurance companies, to \$25,000,000, and this is said to have been an increase of about \$7,000,000 over the aggregate defalcations of the year before.

A DRY GOODS firm in New York recently applied at the sub-treasury in that city for \$5,000 in pennies. The call was promptly met by the treasury officials, the pennies placed in bags, each containing 5,000, and it took 100 bags of pennies to meet the order. The total weight was one and one-half tons.

THE "girle worm" has made its appearance in Chautauqua county, Kan. It first deposits its eggs in the sap of the branches, and later girdles them so that the wind breaks them and they fall. Then the eggs hatch, and the young find refuge in the earth until the following spring, when they climb the tree and do business again.

THE general convention of the Episcopal church in Minneapolis developed the fact that, excepting the Lutherans, recruited principally by immigration, and the Disciples of Christ, the Episcopalian communicants in this country between the years 1880 and 1890 increased at a greater rate than any other Protestant denomination.

It will cost \$5,703,579 to maintain the public schools of New York city in 1896. Of this amount \$3,733,327 is for salaries of teachers in grammar and primary schools. The kindergarten will be continued. For the enforced attendance of chronic truants and the maintenance of truancy schools the sum of \$25,600 will be expended.

A MONSTER radial drill for the United States arsenal at Watertown has just been completed at a machine shop in Holyoke. It is the largest ever made in this country and it weighs twenty-two tons, but so carefully are the bearings made that the arm, which weighs seven tons, can be moved about by the pressure of a man's little finger.

SAN FRANCISCO declares that it will soon have the largest store in the world. A big department store to be called the Emporium is now being built there which will cover 6,000 feet more space than the noted Bon Marche in Paris. It is to contain, besides the multitudinous departments found in the big stores of most cities, a cycling school, a barber shop, a bank and a candy factory.

It is estimated that there are at present 1,500 cases of typhoid fever in Chicago, of which nearly 400 are in the hospitals. Analyses by the city bacteriologist have proved that the water supply from the Hyde Park and Lake View pumping stations contains germs of the disease. The health board attributes the outbreak to the improper dumping of garbage, and has taken steps to correct the evil.

ONE of the curiosities of the cable code method of sending information is shown in a recent message announcing the loss by fire of a ship at sea. The message was conveyed in three words of Scott's cable code: "Smouldered, hurrah! hallelujah!" "Smouldered" stands for "the ship has been destroyed by fire;" "hurrah" for "crew saved by boats," and "hallelujah" for "all hands saved—inform wives and sweethearts."

THE homes of few of the world's great men have been as carefully preserved as Goethe's at Weimar. Nothing has been disturbed, and in his sleeping room, where he died, the same spread covers the bed, and his drinking cup, sponge and wash basin are in the same position in which he left them. The old man who once in the poet's lifetime repaired his coach still visits it periodically to see if it needs attention.

THE Russian empire is not devoting its entire engineering skill to the enterprise of constructing a road from Moscow across Siberia to the Pacific ocean. A project has just been officially announced from St. Petersburg for a canal to connect the Black sea with the Baltic large enough to admit the passage of ironclads of the heaviest tonnage. According to the plans announced the point of departure will be at Riga, following the course of the Dwina as far as practicable, then by the Dnieper to Kherson on an arm of the Black sea. Its minimum depth is to be thirty feet.

OCTOBER 1895.						
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
...	...	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

DOMESTIC.

MAJ. ARMES (retired), who was arrested recently for using insulting language to Gen. Schofield, and confined in the barracks at Washington, was discharged by Judge Bradley, of the district supreme court, who characterized the arrest as unlawful, tyrannical and capricious.

It was feared that the steamer Africa, with her crew of ten men, had been lost on Lake Huron.

The anniversary of the execution of the seven students and the beginning of the first insurrection was celebrated by Cubans at New York, Tampa, Key West and other places.

THE Missouri state grange, in session at Warrenton, passed resolutions demanding an export duty on agricultural products.

A STAY of proceedings was granted in the case of Father Flaherty, under sentence at Genesee, N. Y., for assaulting a young girl, and the prisoner was liberated under \$10,000 bail.

A STORAGE reservoir at Scranton, Pa., containing 2,500,000 gallons of water, burst and did great damage to adjoining property.

EDWARD EVANS met his wife, who had just secured a divorce from him, on the street at Alexandria, Minn., and shot her dead, and then sent a bullet through his own heart.

THE executive committee of the National Library association decided to hold the next convention at Cleveland, September 1, 1896.

CINCINNATI's board of trade will send a junketing committee to Mexico to drum up trade.

THE state health authorities of Kentucky were alarmed over the prevalence of diphtheria and typhoid fever in the state. Many deaths were reported.

LIZZIE BRYANT, aged 14, died at Sabula, Ia., being the fifth victim of the poisoning at the Taplin-Gage wedding at that place.

Mrs. JOSEPH BURNS died at Duluth, Minn., from blood poisoning. While caring for her young son, who was ill with diphtheria, the child in its agony bit the mother and death was the result.

MOSHER & McDONALD, one of the largest logging firms in Washington, whose property is worth \$500,000, was placed in the hands of a receiver.

Mrs. CATHERINE HARR, aged 64 years, was murdered at Dayton, O., and her daughter, with whom she quarreled during the day, was held for the crime.

HARRY LYONS was hanged in Chicago for the murder of Albert Mason on February 9 last.

FOUR men were killed and seven others fatally injured as the result of the collapse of the casting house of the Cleveland valley mills at Cleveland, O.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 11th aggregated \$1,144,302,762, against \$1,137,089,777, the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 23.2.

A boy named Toomey died at Pittsburgh, Pa., from excessive cigarette smoking. He had smoked several boxes daily for years.

MANDY CADDY and Florence English, her paramour, were sentenced to be hanged at Washington, Ga., for the murder of the woman's husband.

SAILING vessels and revenue cutters from Behring sea report a great scarcity of seals this season and aver that in five years the seals would be wholly exterminated.

THE Citizens' bank of Omaha, Neb., was closed by order of the state board of examiners. Inability to realize on outstanding paper caused the failure.

THERE were 268 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 11th, against 207 the week previous and 231 in the corresponding time in 1894.

DANIEL LAWSON, aged 25, and Miss Georgia Rhinehart were found dead in bed at the Ewalt house at Omaha, Neb., where they had been asphyxiated by gas.

DELEGATES from normal schools of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and Kansas met at St. Joseph, Mo., and formed an oratorical association.

By the explosion of a threshing engine near Mountlake, Minn., Joseph Schumacher, Jasper Malette and two other men, names unknown, were killed.

At Liberty, Tex., Kit Robinson (colored) was hanged for the murder in June, 1895, of John Johnson.

EDWARD KESSLER, manager of the Louisville branch of the American Tobacco company, stood before a mirror and committed suicide.

THE Illinois Federation of Labor in session at Peoria laid a motion on the table expressing sympathy for Eugene V. Debs.

WILL HENDERSON (colored) was taken from the sheriff at Jackson, Mo., and hanged for assaulting Minnie Rust.

GEORGE TURNER, in a fit of jealousy, dashed a cup of sulphuric acid in his wife's face at Sistersville, W. Va. She died a few hours after in great agony.

THE bill providing for the removal of the intruders from the Cherokee nation passed both houses and was signed by the chief. The amount of land held was estimated to be 100,000 acres, and 215 families would be compelled to move, but would be paid for improvements made.

JOHN F. SOULE and other old settlers on land near Aberdeen, Wash., valued at \$1,000,000, won the suit brought by the Northern Pacific railroad company to eject them.

THE drought in Adams county, O., was so severe that farmers were compelled to haul water for stock from 10 to 15 miles. Water was selling at from twenty-five to forty cents a barrel.

EX-POSTMASTER GENERAL WANA-MAKEL, of Philadelphia, was elected president of the American Sabbath School association in session at Williamsport, Pa.

A CALL was issued for a national convention of colored men to meet in Detroit, Mich., December 12 to deliberate upon principles and measures important to their welfare.

In attempting to step across the track in front of an incoming train at Mount Meigs, Ala., Miss Mattie Murdock was struck by the engine and instantly killed.

MAZEPPA, the famous champion trick horse of the world, valued at \$40,000, was instantly killed in a train wreck near Waterbury, Conn., and George W. Lusgoe, his groom, was fatally injured.

JAMES HUNTER, William Reynolds, Harvey Steiner and Charles Volkman were drowned near Baltimore by the capsizing of a boat.

In a fight at a political meeting in Knott county, Ky., Tom Howard and Henry Patton (democrats) and Josiah Combs (republican) were killed.

HEAVY earthquake shocks were felt in the central portion of the Black Hills in South Dakota.

An electric car in Pittsburgh leaped from the track and went down an embankment 10 feet high, killing four persons and injuring twelve others.

THE Masonic temple block in Duluth, Minn., was burned, the loss being \$200,000.

J. B. BREWSTER & Co., manufacturers of carriages in New York, failed for \$140,000.

At a meeting of the Massachusetts Reform club in Boston Secretary Carlisle spoke on finances, declaring that the free silver coinage idea was waning.

THE State bank at Everest, Kan., closed its doors.

ALBERT PETERSON, Alexander Eastman, the Ingrosso and George Payne were suffocated in a coal mine near Story City, Ia.

THE Commercial bank of Springfield, Mo., closed its doors with liabilities of \$50,000.

THE farmers' national congress adopted a resolution at Atlanta, Ga., favoring reciprocity between the United States and the South and Central American countries.

COL. GEORGE MENDELL, the second ranking officer of the engineer corps of the army, was placed on the retired list on account of age.

In the United States court of appeals at San Francisco Mrs. Leland Stanford won the suit against her to recover \$15,337,000, alleged to be due the government from her husband's estate on account of Central Pacific bonds.

WILLIAM P. DONNELLY left Pawtucket, R. I., to walk and trundle a wheelbarrow to Sacramento, Cal., a distance of 3,000 miles, in eighty-two days on a wage of \$1,000.

In the national conference at Syracuse, N. Y., of Congregationalists the doctrine of the church on temperance was declared to be total abstinence.

FRANKLIN L. POPE, aged 65 years, one of the most noted electricians in the country, was killed by a shock in the cellar of his home at Great Barrington, Mass.

LEBBINS B. KING, of Lockport, N. Y., aged 33, committed suicide by jumping over the American falls at Niagara Falls.

THE treasury department discovered a counterfeit \$10 silver certificate of the series of 1891, check letter D, bearing the portrait of Thomas A. Hendricks.

THE Farmers' National congress in session at Atlanta, Ga., refused by a vote of 251 to 104 to adopt a resolution favoring the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1.

JOHN L. THOMAS, assistant attorney general for the post office department, in his annual report to the postmaster general says the mails are virtually closed to all lottery concerns.

THREE bridge carpenters were knocked from the top of a high trestle by a falling timber near Butte, Mont., and killed.

THE visible supply of grain in the United States on the 14th was: Wheat, 44,180,000 bushels; corn, 5,375,000 bushels; oats, 4,029,000 bushels; rye, 760,000 bushels; barley, 3,027,000 bushels.

N. B. FALCONER, a leading dry goods merchant at Omaha, Neb., failed for \$150,000.

THE two pacing mares, Miss Rita and Josie B., went a mile double in 2:12 1/2 at Lexington, Ky., making a new world's record.

THE schooner Nellie Duff sank off Lorain, O., and Capt. Peterson and two sailors were drowned.

REPORTS to the agricultural department in Washington show a decline in the condition of all the principal crops except oats, rye and barley.

JACK CHURCH was hanged at Denton, Tex., for the murder of the Merrill family in 1893. He killed father, mother and children. The hanging was public, the crowd being estimated at 10,000.

THE United States supreme court opened its fall term in Washington.

THE advisory board of the American Protective association met at St. Louis to perfect a national organization.

THE national purity congress, comprising representatives of all churches and other religious bodies and philanthropic associations in sympathy with the objects of the congress, met in Baltimore.

NEWS was received at Fort Smith, Ark., of the assassination of Cade Miller and his wife in bed at their home on the Oklahoma border.

Mrs. JOSEPH LANGDON, the wife of a farmer living near Delta, O., gave birth to five children, all of them males.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.
MRS. SARAH E. V. EMERY, the well-known lecturer and writer on woman suffrage, died at Lansing, Mich.

J. J. BROOKS, ex-chief of the United States secret service, passed away at his home in Pittsburgh, Pa.

JUDGE CYRUS L. COOK, the republican candidate for congress in the Eighteenth Illinois district, who was nominated to succeed the late Congressman Remann, died in Chicago of heart disease.

GEN. WILLIAM J. LANDRAM, of Lancaster, Ky., veteran of the Mexican and civil wars and a personal friend of Gen. Grant, died in his 68th year.

ELISHA P. FERRY, governor of Washington territory from 1869 to 1875 and the first governor of the new state of Washington, died in Seattle, aged 70 years.

THE republicans of the Eighteenth Illinois district nominated W. F. L. Hadley, of Edwardsville, for congress.

CLARA DOTY BATES, a well-known authoress and writer of children's stories, died in Chicago, aged 57 years.

FOREIGN.

In the hurricane which swept over La Paz, Mexico, 184 houses were destroyed, four lives lost and twenty-one persons were wounded. Nineteen craft, including an American schooner, were beached.

HAYANA advices say that the rebel leader Amerenga had been condemned to death, and Liembal, another insurgent chief, to penal servitude for life.

A WOMAN was arrested at Aderno, Italy, on the charge of poisoning children. After her arrest she confessed that she had poisoned twenty-three children, and led the officers to the graves of ten of them.

It was stated that the total number of killed, wounded and missing Armenians up to date as a result of the recent uprising was over 700.

ROSS C. VAN BOKKELEN, who embezzled \$13,000 in gold from the Merchants' Loan & Trust company of Chicago was captured in Mexico and would be brought back.

To prevent her pilferings from being discovered by her parents, a 14-year-old girl, the daughter of a laborer in Santander, Colombia, murdered her three little brothers.

It was reported that the sea coast town of Baracoa had been blown up by Cuban rebels.

FOUR persons were fatally burned near Winnipeg, Man., while fighting prairie fires.

GEN. ERASMUS D. KEYES, who was a volunteer brigadier general in the war of the rebellion, died at Nice, France, aged 85 years.

AT Chatham, Ont., the banking house of S. Barfoot was closed, with liabilities of \$200,000.

THE German steamer Emma collided with the French bark Pacificque off Spurr Head and twelve persons were drowned.

As a result of the British consul's interview with him the viceroy of China agreed to execute eighteen more persons accused of murdering missionaries.

It was reported that an armed column of British soldiers was passing across Brazilian territory on the way to Venezuela to maintain British claims as to disputed boundary lines.

LATER.

JOHN FLAHERTY, a notorious burglar, jumped from an Erie train near Port Jervis, N. Y., on the 15th. Flaherty was being taken to the Albany pen. Although the train was running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, Constable Garr, who had Flaherty in charge, jumped from the cars and caught Flaherty before he had gone a great distance.

THE secretary of state has received a telegram from Minister Denby dated Peking, October 11, as follows: "Seventeen criminals will be executed at Ku Cheng. The yamen (board of foreign affairs) agrees that all leaders shall be executed, all participants sentenced to imprisonment and all implicated tried."

DR. A. L. BLACK, a prominent physician of McKeesport, Pa., dropped dead on the night of the 14th immediately after dismounting from his bicycle. Heart disease was the immediate cause of death.

FOR the first half month of October the receipts of the treasury have been \$13,236,332, and the expenditures \$22,721,000, making the net deficit for the half month \$9,484,668. The deficit for the fiscal year to date is \$19,309,325.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and his family have returned to Washington from Gray Gables.

THE masters' strike in the Thomas G. Plant Company's shoe factory at Lynn, Mass., which has been on since August 20, has been settled. The company conceded about 65 per cent. of the increase of wages demanded.

RAILROADS entering Chicago were dealt a severe blow on the 15th by the decision of the state board of warehouse and railroad commissioners that charges for handling freight at the Union Stock Yards are illegal.

A BOILER of a steamship lying in the harbor of Spezia, Italy, exploded on the 15th, killing four stokers and badly injuring one of the engineers.

THE Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent. on the preferred stock, payable November 15.

THE supreme court of Nebraska has decided that the free silver democrats could not bring an injunction suit to prevent the hard money democratic candidates from appearing on the official ballot. Justice Post intimated that mandamus proceedings would be the proper course, the supreme court not being a court of original jurisdiction. Action was thereupon begun in the district court.

FOX AND NAPOLEON.

The English Statesman Fascinated by the First Consul.

During the summer of 1802 Fox journeyed to Paris, where he was presented to Bonaparte early in September. The English statesman was fascinated and, although the first consul said nothing definite or precise, his visitor departed convinced that his host desired nothing but peace with a liberal policy, both domestic and foreign, as far as was consistent with safety. But the attacks of the English press became none the less virulent in consequence of Fox's favorable report, or of his brilliant defense of France from his place in parliament. Toward the close of January Talleyrand remonstrated with Whitworth, this time giving point to his remonstrance by a plump demand as to what England intended to do about Malta. Whitworth replied that he was without instructions, and made an evasive answer, hinting that the king's opinion of the changes which had taken place in Europe since the treaty might be of importance in determining him as to the disposal of the island. This was the first intimation that England did not intend to keep her promise.

A few days later Sebastiani returned from the east, and on January 30, 1803, the Monitor published his thorough and careful report. It was a long document, fully explaining every source of English weakness in the orient, and setting forth the possibilities of re-establishing French colonies in Egypt and the Levant. There was only one menacing phrase, but it expressed an unpalatable truth, that "six thousand French troops could now conquer Egypt." The publication in England of this paper raised a tremendous popular storm, and it has pleased many historians to regard Bonaparte's course as a virtual declaration of war. In reality it was merely a French Roland for an English Oliver. If England intended to keep Malta, let her beware of her prestige in the east. Had Bonaparte intended to act on Sebastiani's report, he certainly would not have published it. Of course the English populace utterly failed to grasp so nice a point, and the incident so strained the relations of France and England that all Europe saw the impending crisis—one or the other, or both, must consent to a modification of the treaty in respect to Malta, or there would be war.—Prof. William M. Sloane, in Century.

SIDEBORD SCARFS.

Suitable Covers for Smooth Articles of Furniture.

A dainty scarf for the sideboard may be made of a piece of linen lawn measuring one and three-quarters, or two yards, in length, by fifteen to eighteen inches in width. Hemstitch the edge one inch and a half in depth, and an inch from the hemstitching embroider a design of sweet peas in the natural size and with the natural color of pink and white Asiatic fls. floss.

Work the flowers in long and short stitch and the stems and tendrils in stem stitch with gray-green Asiatic fls. This scarf will be found very satisfactory placed upon a highly polished surface, but is not a suitable cover for a coarse piece of furniture. The same size and kind of scarf will be very satisfactory worked with a design of carnations etched with black Asiatic fls. Represent the blossoms in groups of two and three in a place with crossed stems or as if dropped on.

A heavier linen scarf may be embroidered with yellow chrysanthemums, or even with "black-eyed-Susans." Work the petals with Roman floss in satin stitch and the center with dark brown or black Asiatic rope silk in French knot stitch.—Womankind.

THE MILKMAN'S WOE.

The milkman looked sad. "What fearful waste," he said. "Of what?" asked his neighbor. "Rain," replied the milkman. "After a long dry spell we get a lot of rain just when we are being watched so closely that we can't profit by it."—Chicago Post.

How She Judged Him.

She—Who is that man smoking a cigar?
He—That's the Gypson. He pays fifty cents apiece for his cigars.
"Well, he seems to expectorate a very common sort of saliva."—Chicago Record.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

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Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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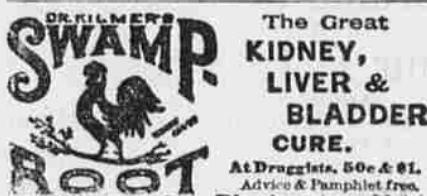


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